Snow, followed by clearing weather:

thigh northerly winds.

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THREE-CORNERED SCRAP ON AN ELEVATED STATION. Mr. Hickoh's Hurry Led to a Row with

Mr. Short-Mr. Lamsen Said Things and Mr. Hickok Tackled Him - Mr. Short Went to Mr. Lamsen's Ald-The Train Held So the Hands Could See the Fight -A Policeman, Called by the Engine's Whistle, Arrests the Two Younger Men.

Willam Hickok is a retired merchant, who, with his wife and family, lives at 181 West Seventy-fifth street. Despite his 65 years, Mr Hickok is strong and agile, and he can use his fists in a fashion that would do credit to a man twenty years his junior. On Thursday after noon Mr. Hickok, having spent the greater part of the day in attending to business down town, boarded a train bound for Harlem at the Park place station of the Sixth avenue elevated road. The car he entered was crowded, and Mr. Hickok was tired. As station after station was passed, and the passengers increased instead of decreased, so that the possibility of having to stand all the way up to Seventy-fifth street stared him in the face, Mr. Hickok became impatient. He is not used to travelling on the elevated roads during rush hours, and he made up his mind that he didn't like it. Besides, Mr. Hickok was in a hurry and the train seemed to be going very slowly. This contributed to throw him into a very bad humor, so that by the time the train reached the Seventy-second street station he was what might be called "boiling mad." He determined to be the first out of the car at that station, and so he edged his way up to the door, and when the guard pulled back the gates he made a rush forward and started for the stairs leading to the street.

Now it happened that on another car of that train there were two other impatisat men, entirely unacquainted with each other, and equally ignorant of the existence of Mr. Hickok. They were also in a hurry, and as their guard opened his gates a second or two before the other one they reached the head of the stairs about an inch ahead of Mr. Hickok. There men were John H. Short, 30 years old, a broker, with an office on Pine street, who lives at the Hotel San Remo, and Roger Lamsen, 30 years old, a dry goods merchant of 76 Franklin street, who lives at the Hotel St. Andrew, Seventy-second street and the Boulevard.

Mr. Hickok saw these men making for the stairs, and he quickened his pace, but, as al-ready noted, got there about an inch behind the others. The result was a little jumble, a slight three-cornered collision, and then an effort on the part of Mr. Hickok to get ahead and an equally determined effort on the part of the other two not to let him. The combined effort won, naturally enough, but the victory had a very bad effect. Just what occurred after this s uncertain. Mr. Hickok was too sick yesterday to be seen by anybody but his doctor, and Messre. Short and Lamsen spent half the day in dodging reporters, so that the stories of witthose to whom the three principals sold the story are all that can be depended on.

It appears that when Mr. Hickok found that he had been defeated in the pushing contest, he made a rush at Mr. Short, and tried to force him against the rail while he passed. Mr. Short resented the attack and wanted to anow what Mr. Hickok meant.

Meant!" roared Mr. Hickok, "I meant to get by. Are you going to let me pass?"
"Certainly not." replied Mr. Short, whereupon Mr. Hickok, who was a step above him, raised his foot and planted a kick which made

Mr. Short grunt. "Well, of all the remarkable things," began Mr. Short, when he got another kick, which caused him to emit a howl of pain. "Now will you let me pass?" demanded Mr.

Hickok, triumphantly.
"No, sir," replied Mr. Short, and he aimed a punch at the other which fell short. Then he waved his umbrella in the air a few times, and finally brought it down with a thump on Mr. Hickok's head. The latter's hat prevented any great damage being done, but the blow was the signal for a fight, and in about a half a second

signal for a fight, and in about a half a second the two men were mixing up with each other in a way which sent thrills of joy through the hearts of the guards of the train and the ticket men, who with about twenty passengers gathered about to see the fun. The train all the while stood still in the station, the guards having deserted it to watch the fight.

In the mean time Messrs, Hickok and Short had worked their way up the few steps they had descended, and so tightly clinched that neither could strike a blow, were finishing out the battle on the platform. When it began to look as though one or both men would get badly hurt before long, a couple of the guards hauled the belligerents apart. They seemed to hate to do it, and the spectators hadn't seen half enough fun.

With a guard holding each, the men stood a dozen paces apart and hurled compilmentary remarks at each. This was the state of affairs when Mr. Lamsen took a hand in the argument. Mr. Lamsen was foolish. By maintaining strict silence he would have escaped much physical exertion and much consequent embarrassment, but he didn't think of all that at the time, and, slipping forward, he poked his finger at Mr. Hickok and said:

"You're responsible for all this trouble, sir.

exertion and much consequent embarrasment, but he din't think of all that at the time, and, elipping forward, he poked his finger at Mr. Hickok and said:

"You're responsible for all this trouble, sir. You're dead in the wrong, and you'd ought to be ashamed of yourself."

"Are you talking to me, sir?" asked Mr. Hickok, his anger rising to the boiling point.

"2 am," replied Mr. Lamsen, and he snapped his fingers at the older man in defiance.

No one seems to know just how it happened, but in some manner Mr. Hickok broke away from the guard who was holding him, grappled with Mr. Lamsen, and was rolling widly about the platform with him, all in the twinkling of an eye. Mr. Lamsen wasn't expecting the attack, and for a moment Mr. Hickok had him at an advantage. But it was only for a moment, for then Mr. Short, feeling that he owed something to Mr. Lamsen for taking his Dart, piled in to help him, and the two proceeded to subdue Mr. Hickok's fighting spirit. It was a long fight, for the suirit to be crushed was a mighty one, and Mr. Hickok fought nobly, despite the fact that Short was punching him in the neck, while Lamsen went at his face. Gradually, however, the elderly man grew weaker, and thes, if accounts be true, he received a terriffia drubbing from his younger antaonist. The passengers who had been watching the fight became alarmed for fear that the affair was going to result seriously, and the guards began to yell down into the street for the police. The engineer, too, took a hand in the proceedings, and began tooting his whistie for help. In the mean time the fight went merrily on, and no one dared to interfere, until Policeman Beck of the West Sixty-eighth street station, in response to the yells from the platform, came rushing up the stairs with drawn night stick, and hauled the men apart. No one tried to escape, but Short and Lamsen shook hands and announced that they'd had enough. Mr. Hickok didn't venture any remarks at all. He was too busy whoing the bloed from his face. When he finally did look up,

friends came to the station house and bailed the two prisoners out.

Yesterday morning they were arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court, but Mr. Hickok was not on hand to prosecute. His son was there, however, and he explained to the Magistrate that his father was completely used up by the beating he had received, and would not be able to leave his bed until to-day. Accordingly the examination in the case was adjourned until this morning and the prisoners once more released on ball.

Hecision Reserved in the Chicago Gas In-

A motion of William R. Whitner, who owns certificate for 100 shares of Chicago Gas stock. to make permanent a temporary injunction restraining the reorganization of the Chicago Gas straining the reorganization of the Chicago Gas
Trust brought on a iong argument before Judge
Bischoff of the Court of Common Pleas yesterday. The defendants are the Reorganization
Committee, consisting of Frederic P. Olcott,
Hoswell P. Flower, Anthony N. Hrady, Walter
Fergason, C. K. G. Billings, William J. Campbell, and the Central Trust Compay, Counsewho argued for the plaintiff were Burton N.
Harrison and J. W. M. Newlin, and for the defendants Adrian H. Joline and William Allen
Butler, Judge Bischoff reserved decision.

MR. HICKOK KNOCKED OUT. NOW WAS MRS. ROESLER HURL? Her Husband Save She Was Mattreated at

> John Roesler, an uphoisterer of 169 First avenue, whose wife died on Tuesday in the insant saylum on Ward's Island, has made a complaint to the Department of Charities and Correction. in which he accuses the attendants of either Bellevue Hospital or the asylum of brutality and maltreatment. Roesler says that he has reason to believe that the death of his wife was hastened by her ill usage.

Mrs. Roesler, who was suffering from a mild form of insanity, was removed from her home to Bellevue Hospital on Dec. 2. The next day she was transferred to the insane asylum or Ward's Island. Mr. Roesler was notified of the change by the hospital authorities on the same day. On the following Wednesday or Thursday day. On the following Wednesday or Thursday Mr. Roesler, in company with a Mrs. Huttenbranch, a friend of the family, went to Ward's Island to see Mrs. Roesler. Mr. Roesler says that the condition she was in shocked him beyond measure. When his wife left her home to go to the haspital there were no marks on her face. When he saw her at the asvium both of her eyes were blackened, her cheeks bruised and discolored, while her forehead had been scraped as though with coarse sandpaper. She had a cut over her right eye which had been covered up with white courtplaster. Finding her too weak to talk, he went away, intending to return and find out from his wife where she had received the bruises. He says he spoke about them to the head doctor, who told him that his wife had been brought in that condition from Bellevue Hospital.

Ruesler did not get back to the Island again to see his wife, for on Tuesday he received a note saying that she was dead. He had the body brought home that same day and then went to the offices of the Charites and Correction Society and told his story.

"The President," said Mr. Roesler yesterday, "told me that he would investigate the matter, and if there was any evidence to show that doctors or attendants either at Believue or Ward's Island were responsible, that they would be punished.

"They say at the Island that my wife came in that condition from the hospital. At the Mr. Roesler, in company with a Mrs. Hutten-

would be punished.
"They say at the Island that my wife came in that condition from the hospital. At the hospital they say she got it after leaving that hospital they say she get to attack.

"One thing I do know, my wife was all right when she left her home, and I hold one or the other place responsible for brutality which hastened her death."

Warden O'Rourke of Bellevue Hospital sald that Rossler's charge was unwarranted. "His wife was certainly not injured here," he declared.

declared.

Miss Bussey, the head nurse, said that when Mrs. Roesler was removed to Ward's Island she was violent, and it was found necessary to the her hands and feet. When she was stood up, preparatory to being taken down stairs, she tried to walk and fell striking her forehead. Miss Bussey said that Mrs. Roesler received only a alight abrasion of the forehead in the fail, and except for a little redness of the skin she appeared perfectly natural when put on the boat. The case will come before the Coroner and a thorough investigation will be made.

LOMBARD & ATRES FAIL. A Receiver Applied For for the Scaboard

The firm of Lombard & Ayres of 12 Broadway, oil and lumber capitalists, has failed because of

obligations incurred on behalf of the Scaboard Lumber Company of the same address. Application has been made for the appointment of receiver for the Scaboard Company. All that Mr. Jonah Lombard, the senior member of the firm, would say about it last night was: "The Scaboard Company's business has been very badly managed. I believe our assets will

greatly exceed our liabilities. I am sure they

will if the business is properly managed. The firm will resume business after a time, but not until after a reorganization."

Lombard & Ayres began business in 1867, and in 1880 were incorporated under the style of Lombard, Ayres & Co., which company, with other companies, formed in January, 1889, a combination known as the Tidewater Oil Company, under New Jorsey laws. Mesars, Lombard and Ayres have since remained heavy stockholders in that company. They are also largely interested in the Scaboard Lumber Company, the latter of Mobile, which was attached for \$30,000 on the 5th inst, at Mobile. They are also large stockholders in the Centory Oil Company of Lima, O. They continued the firm name of Lombard & Ayres for the purpose of manacing their joint interests in the Tidewater Oil Company, the Scaboard Lumber Company, and other concerns in which they are interested, and have been looked upon as bankers or a clearing house for their different interests. Their oil interests are said to have been very profitable in the past year. They were supposed to be worth from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. The various concerns in which they are interested all have their offices at 12 Broadway, and Lombard & Ayres have endorsed, it is said, most of the paper of the Scaboard Lumber Company, which concerns the Scaboard Lumber Company, which concerns have endorsed, it is said, most of the paper of the Scaboard Lumber Company, which concerns the Scaboard Lumber Company which concer firm will resume business after a time, but not until after a reorganization." omces at 12 Broadway, and Johnson & Ayres have endorsed, it is said, most of the paper of the Seaboard Lumber Company, which concern they are said to practically own. How much of the caper is outstanding could not be learned, H. D. Haven, President of the company, declined to say anything about its affairs.

ELDER COCHRANE'S CIRCULARS. Taken from His Distributors at the Har-

lem Presbyterian Church. C. E. Cochrane, the deposed elder of the Harem Presbyterian Church, who distributed cir culars at last Monday's meeting of the Presbytery, got out a new edition yesterday and attempted to distribute it at a young people's nusical entertainment held in the church last

night. About 10:30 o'clock two district messenge boys in uniform went into the East 126th street station and told Sergeant Delaney that they had peen posted in front of the Harlem Presbyterian Church to distribute circulars and had been driven away.

They said that a tall man in a long ulster over

oat had hired them. When they gave circulars to two young women who came out of church the young women after looking at the bills gave a cry of astonishment and ran back into the church. the church.

In a moment, half a dozen young men ran out, selzed the circulars and pushed the boys from the church steps. The tall man who had ordered them to do the work told them to go and complain to the police.

Sergeant Delaney told the boys that he could do nothing in the matter, as they were clearly at fault in distributing circulars on the church property. property.

One of the circulars was the same as that dis-tributed at the Presbytery on Monday. The other was of a similar character.

IS HE AN ESCAPED LUNATICS Gilbraith Says He Lives "In a Big House

On a Hill" in Poughkeepsie. A poorly dressed man, who says he is William Gilbraith, 36 years old, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was found at 153d street and Eighth avenue vesterday morning suffering from exposure. He was taken to Manhattan Hospital. He was He was taken to Manhattan Hospital. He was unable to walk at first, but on the application of restoratives he soon began to recover.

He talks constantly in an incoherent manner of knowing a number of insane persons in Poughkeepsie. He says that he was a shoemaker until he went to live "in a big house on a hill" in that town.

Ambulance Surgeon Lewald thinks that Gilbraith has secaped from the Poughkeepsie lunatic asylum, and has sent word to the institution of his capture. Gilbraith will not tell how he came to New York. He was transferred to Bellevue Hospital yesterday afternoon.

DEPEN OPENS A DOLL SHOW

And Gives His Opinion of Magistrate Mott's Action in the Schuner Case, BUTTALO, Dec. 13 .- In opening the Buffalo News doll show to-night, Chauncey M. Depew made this reference to the Lizzie Schauer case:
"When I see, as I saw in New York the other day, a policeman arresting a woman on the streets at night and a Dogberry of a magistrate

streets at night and a Dogberry of a magistrate sinding her to prison because sho was on the streets at night, I say it is an outrage against manhoof, against womanhood, and against the Christian spirit of the nineteenth century. A woman is entitled to be and go wherever a man may go, and if she cannot go where he goes he has no business to be there. The whole police force night to be employed for the protection and not for the persecution of womankind. Beter that a thousand fallen women should walk the streets at night at will than that one honest girl should suffer this indignity."

Even the Bables Cry for It. The Sunday Journal—they want "The Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe in the cut-out supplement. You'll amuse them mightly if you get it. By the way, don't wait till Sunday, but tell your newsdesdor to day that you want it. Price three cents.—Ade.

MISS AUB PIOUS NO MORE.

YARNING NOW ABOUT DOOR OF HOPE, DRUGS, AND BRIBES.

Up Before Judge Cowing and Startled When She Heard Col. Fellows Say that But for Her Fool Friends and Her Last Flon She Might Have Escaped Altogether-Her Fatth Is to Lawyers Now-Plends Not Gullty-Ball Fixed at \$1,000. Barbara Aub is still in the Tombs telling

stories about herself and her Bible class teache Miss Kellard. She was arraigned before Judge Cowing yesterday to plead to the indictment charging her with perjury, and her lawyer en-tered a plea of not gullty for her after asking that the case be adjourned until Wednesday next and that a Commission be appointed to in quire into her sanity. Judge Cowing denied both requests. He said he proposed to treat her ike any other prisoner. Lawyer House ther recounted his experience with her, and said he was nonplussed by her actions and statements. District Attorney Fellows, who was in court,

"Until a few days ago it was my intention to ask that this young woman be released on her own recognizance, but in view of the recent de velopments in the case I ask that it take the sual course. I have my own opinion in regard to this case, and think that this young gir has been troubled too much by fool friends.

Miss Aub was extremely pale when she en ered the court room, and she became chalk white when she heard what would have happened if she hadn't gone into her present state of mind, namely, obliviousness of her confession

Col. Fellows also suggested that the custodians of the prison should deny visitors access to the gilr. Judge Cowing said, however, that he would not interfere with the ules of the prison, and he refused to treat the case differently from others of a similar nature. He asked Col. Fellows if he had any suggestions to make about the amount of ball. The Colonel had not. Judge Cowing then fixed ball at \$1,000 and Barbara was taken back over the Bridge of Sighs to the Tombs. Not a journalist bailed her out. Mrs. Mitchell, Bar-bara's auut, says she will bring bail this morn-

back over the Bridge of Signs to the Tomba. Nota journalist balled her out. Mrs. Mitchell, Barbara's aunt, says she will bring bail this morning.

Among other things the prisoner, who was very chipper at the prospect of getting her liberty, said to a reporter, were these:

"When I went to the Door of Hope at the solicitation of Mrs. Whittemore I was asked about my relations with Mr. Langerman. I then told the only true story, and that was that I was assaulted. On Thanksgiving night, after the trial, Miss Kellard came to me with a glass of milk in her hand and asked me if I wasn't thirsty. It was warm in the room, and I drank the milk. Shortly afterward I became drowsy, and, as I think of it now. I must have sleep, for I remember as in a dream being told by Miss Kellard to dress and accompany her. Whether I went out, or if I did where I went I do not know. I think that glass of milk wasdrugged, for the next morning I was told I had made a confession, and later I read in the newspapers what I had confessed to. After this confession, of which I have no knowledge, Miss Kellard made all sorts of promises to me. She told me that I never would want for any money or anything else in the world if I would adhere to my confession. She fold me that she was the daughter of Judge Kellard, and that she had many houses, so that she could well afford to give me one of them."

Just then a basket of fruit came in with a note from Miss Kellard. The note conveyed to Barbara the impression that the writer had been horribly ill treated by the newspapers, and blamed Barbara for the stories. Miss Kellard told also of her additions to her Bible class, at which Miss Aub laughed heartly, remarking:

"God, if there is one, may be good and may have considerable influence, but I think that lawyer will do me more good."

She said she knew that Miss Kellard was a friend of Langerman. Miss Smedley was present during the interview, and a few moments after the basket of fruit was received Barbara turned to the reporter and Miss Smedley and asked:

asked:
"Do you think that any poison or anæsthetic
could be put in this fruit?"
She declined to touch any of the fruit. could be put in this fruit?"
She declined to touch any of the fruit.
While the reporter was talking with the prisoner the journalistic freak got in a request for a photograph, the autograph freak wanted her signature, two philanthropic freaks wanted to aid her financially, and a representative of the Salvation Army asked permission to pray with her.

FILIBUSTERS LAND.

Arms, Ammunition, and Men for the Venezuelan Revolutionists.

The Venezuelan revolutionary party in this city received a cipher cablegram yesterday, which announced the landing of the steamer Classmate, which left this port on Dec. 1, on a llibustering expedition, for Venezuela. board the Classmate were Gen. Domingo Monagas, who is to be the head of the revolutionary forces, and Gen. R. Ceballos, one of Gen. Mon agas's staff. A large quantity of arms and ammunition, 2,000,000 cartridges, 3,650 rifles,

ammunition, 2,000,000 cartridges, 3,650 rifles, 600 Clarksom torpedoes, and two rapid-firing guns were also safely landed. They were taken ashore early on the morning of Dec. 10 at a small port three miles from Maturin.

Gen. José Amparan and 250 revolutionists were waiting for the filibusters. Gen. Amparan will now be relieved of command of the Army of the East by Gen. Monagas. This is the most important branch of the army.

The cable advices say that the Classmate arrived last Saturday night near Granada, and lay off there until Monday night, when word was received that a safe landing could be effected. A steamer which carried a large supply of ammunition for the revolutionists from Trinidad came alongside the Classmate while she was at Granada and transferred it to her.

As the filibusters neared the shore, a few miles from Maturin, they saw three gunboats of the Venezuelan Government going toward the west. The filibusters, however, were not pursued.

The Classmate is an English tramp steamer of

west. The fillbusters, however, were not pur-speci. The Classmate is an English tramp steamer of \$50 tons, and was chartered by an agent of the 350 tons, and was chartered by an agent of the evolutionists in Glasgow. The cartridges and fiftes were purchased in Belgium, and brought o Newport News, Va., on Nov. 26, stored under

OLNEY NOT TO AID GULICK.

Will Not Help Him Get \$50,000 from Ha wall for Being Tarred and Feathered, HONOLULU, Dec. 6 .- United States Minister Willis made an official call upon Foreign Minis-ter Cooper on Dec. 4, to speak of Frank Godrey's complaint to the American Government. Godfrey's first complaint alleged detention at the cholera hospital twenty-four hours over the time a convalescent or suspect usually is held. His second complaint concerned his being tarred and feathered by several men last Sep-tember. He wants \$50,000 damages from the

tember. He wants \$50,000 damages from the Government.

Mr. Willis informed Mr. Cooper that Secretary Olney declined to support Godfrey's case on the ground that he had not appealed to the local courts, where his proper remedy lay. There was some question about Godfrey's American citizensip, which Mr. Olney did not deem it necessary to consider. The Hawaiian Government expressed itself now as well satisfied with the American Minister's course. Its relations with Mr. Willis are cordial in every respect.

C. RISLEY WANTED HERE.

Once a Salesman for Ducke & Sons, He Is

Sald Now to be Issuing Bad Cheeks. TORONTO, Dec. 12,-H. V. Hutchinson of T. N. Duche & Sons, wholesale confectioners of 101 Water street, New York, wants the police to capture the firm's former salesman, C. Risley, who, Hutchinson alleges, is distributing fraudu who, Hutchinson alleges, is distributing fraudulent checks in Canadian cities. The customers
of the firm are said to be the victims. It is alleged that Risley has secured money on nearly
seventy-five checks, of which fifteen are to be
used in evidence against him if he is found. The
checks are drawn on the Shee and Leather
liant and the Second National Bank of New
York, and are signed with the names of fictitions firms. Risley was known to be in Toronto
last week, but he is said to shift about so quickly
from one town to another that it is extremely
hard to get him.

Horman Gelrichs and Mis Boy's Interests SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13,-Judge Slack decided to-day that Herman Oelrichs may not act as the guardian of his son, Herman Oelrichs, fr., in the contest over the estate of the late James G. Fair, on the ground that the boy's in-terests are adverse to those of his mother.

I offer a reward of \$10,000 for the apprehension and conviction of the person or parties that set fire to the Brighton Beach grand stand. John J. Engeman, 347 Bridge st. Brooklyn - .ide.

SHE HOLDS UP A RAILROAD. In Her Second Conflict with It the Widow Connolly Braws First Blood.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Dec. 13,-Mrs. Margaret Connolly and the Whippany River Railroad met in conflict for the second time to-day. The

dispute is about the right of way through a lot. Two weeks ago she held up a train by standing on the track. The fireman led her off and she had him arrested for assault and battery. For tune smiled upon the widow, and yesterday s train by accident ran into an open switch upor her property and was ditched. It was pulled back with little trouble, but the track was left torn up, and a force of men went down to-day o repair it. They found Mrs. Connolly stand ing guard, with an axe on her shoulder.

"I'll murder the first man that crosses that line," she said, pointing to a mark she had made

cross the road. The Italian laborers did not understand ord she said, but they didn't go across. Superintendent Meliick was telegraphed for and he went down. Coaxing and argument were powcriess to move Mrs. Connolly, so the superin tendent and one of his men held her while the workmen rebuilt the track. When she was reeased Mrs. Connolly selzed Mr. Mellick's wrist with her teeth, and before he could escape she

"Maybe I can't write my name, but I guess you're ready to swear I can make my mark, she said to the surprised and indignant superin tendent as she retired to her house.

FLAMES IN A SHOOTING GALLERY. A Little Blaze that Furnished Amusemen

to Strollers on the Bowery. A fire on the Bowery last night amused the crowds coming from the theatres, who stood atching lions, doves, and squirrels cutting up all sorts of capers in the flames,

They were wooden lions in William Johnson's shooting gallery at 253 Bowery. Two grocery clerks were practising in the shooting gallery. when one of them saw sparks of fire falling from the wooden ceiling into the pasteboard mountains.

"See if you can hit the sparks," remarked the clerk who had first seen them fall. His companion picked up a rifle and fired at the sparks, suddenly remarking, "Oh, here

the sparks, suddenly remarking, "Oh, here comes the blazes."

The proprietor of the gallery looked up and saw the ceiling on fire. He didn't wait to stop the machinery that operated the Wild West scene. He just picked up a couple of his rifes, shouted "Fire!" and ran into the street.

The grocery clerks, each carrying a rifle, followed Johnson. The crowds on the Bowery saw the men running with the guns. The crowd ran into the niddle of the street.

Some one turned in an alarm from the fire box at the corner of Houston street. When the firemen arrived they found the crowd watching the antics of the pasteboard lions in the burning gallery. Every minute a wooden devil popped up and down from behind the pasteboard scenery surrounded by flames, and the crowd cheered.

The firemen got into the place, turned the hose on the devil, and put out the flames.

The firemen got into the place, turned the ose on the devil, and put out the flames. Johnson's automatic machinery was com-pletely wrecked. The cause of the fire was not

WARING WILL WEAR WHITE,

If Senator Grady Will Only Get a Bill Through Requiring It. Col. Waring came out yesterday with another statement concerning the uniforms of his sweepers. He says that none of his sweepers while in uniform will go into a saloon and play poker, as some of the non-uniformed employee of the Public Works Department have done. He cannot understand the tendency of some paper to refer to labor op-the streets as degrading. He is sure that the men do not consider it so, for is sure that the men do not consider it so, for they are well paid, and know that they are the best appreciated workingmen in the city, and they are proud of it. He concludes by saving: "I am told that Senator-elect Grady has promised to secure a bill of which the effect will be to require the chief of this department to wear the same uniform that he requires his subordinates to wear, and it closes with 'Rather than dress like a clown and be pointed out as chief of the street cleaners of the "White Wing Brigade," the Commissioner would rescind his ridiculous and insulting order, and permit the employees of his department to dress as other men do.'

men do.'
"Quite the contrary. I should take great
pride in wearing this uniform or any other that
distinguished me as the head of the Department
of Street Cleaning. The only reason why I do
not wear it aiready is that it would seem to

not wear it aircain some like an affectation. Legal requirement is all that I need."

Col. Waring went to Boston last night. He will talk to the Saturday Morning Club to-day on street cleaning.

ANTON E. SCHROEDER'S DEATH.

Sald to Have Been Worth \$350,000, but Will Be Buried in Potter's Field. Coroner Volk of Hoboken will bury in Potter's Field to-day the body of Anton E. Schroeder of New Orleans. Schroeder was a cotton broker and, it is said, his estate is valued at \$350,000.

He came from New Orleans five weeks ago in company with William Schrieber, and they stopped at Bush's Hotel in Hudson street, Hoboken. While at the hotel he was taken sick and was removed to St. Mary's Hospital, where and was removed to St. Mary's Hospital, where he died last Monday. He was about sixty years old. The police were instructed to look for Schrieber, and they found that the latter had left Bush's Hotel and was at the Continental Hotel, at First and Hudson streets.

Schrieber said Schroeder had money deposited with Seligmann Bros. of this city and with Royce & Co., cotton brokers, of New Orleans, He also said that Schroeder had a bank account with Baring Bros. of London, that he owned a burnal plot in Vienna, Austria, and a family vault in New Orleans. The extent of the estate, he said, was not positively known. Coroner Volk has sent telegrams to New Orleans, but has received no reply. Nevertheless, it is not doubted that friends will claim the body eventually.

CHARITABLE CONSTABLE LOCKE. He Feeds a Poor Family Instead of Thrust

Armed with a dispossess warrant, Constable oseph Locke went to 36 Laidlaw avenue, Jersey City, to evict Gustave Heischel, who is eight months in arrears for rent. The constable found Heischel, his wife, and two children in a state of utter destitution. There was neither food nor fire in the house. Heischel and his wife were both sick, and the children were nearly starved. Thrusting the dispossess warrant in his inside pocket, the constable picked up a coal scuttle and had it filled with coal at a neighbor-

scuttle and had it filled with coal at a neighboring grocery.

A couple of bundles of wood were piled on top of the coal, and some meat and groceries made a preity heavy load for Constable Locke to carry up stairs. In a few minutes a bright fire was burning in the stove, and in less than half an hour the family was sitting at the table enjoying a meal such as they had not enjoyed for some time. After seeing that they were comfortably provided for, Constable Locke called upon Overseer of the Poor John E. Hewitt, and made arrangements to get some as Hewitt, and made arrangements to get some as sistance for the family.

A Proposition to Present It to the City of

It has been suggested that the Heine monu nent, which was rejected by the New York Park Commissioners, might be presented to the city of Brooklyn and be placed in Prospect Park, and the motion has been brought to the attention of Park Commissioner Squier. Yesterday Mr. Squier said: "I have had several talks with Mr. Gallus Thomann, President of the Heine Monument Committee, and I submittee the question to Messrs. Olmstead, Olmstead & the question to Messrs. Olimstead. Olimstead & Eliiott, the consulting landscape engineers of the Park Department. I have also spoken to some prominent citizens, and I find there is a marked difference of opinion between them as to the advisability of accepting the monument. I do not see that there is any suitable site in Prospect Park for it. A place might be found for it in Tompkins Park or one of the other small parks. Nothing will be done in the matter until I hear from Mr. Olimstead."

De Kaven's Latest Song. Reginald De Koven's latest and sweetest song, "Dear Little Maid," given away with next Sunday's Journal. Order it in advance of your newsdealer. Price three cents.—Adve FREE SILVER MEN ON TOP.

THEY WILL CONTROL THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

Eight of the Thirteen Members Will Be Conceded Them - Senator Welcott of Colorado to Be One of the New Members - No Possibility of Any Legislation That Boes Not Meet Their Views. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.-In the reorganization

the Senate committees by the Republicans, which will probably be announced next week. the personnel of the Finance Committee has been so changed that hereafter the silver mer will be in a strong majority, which, of course, is proper, as they have a majority in the Senate itself, Two Republicans, Mr. Platt of Con-necticut, an anti-silver man, and Mr. Wolcott of Colorado, an advocate of the free coinage of silver, have been added to the committee, so that the committee will consist of thirteen members instead of eleven as heretofore. Mr. Morrill of Vermont will continue as Chairman with Messrs. Sherman, Allison, Aldrich, and Platt representing the anti-silver element, while Messrs, Voorhees, Harris, Vest, Jones of Arkan sas, White, Daniel, Wolcott, and Jones of Nevada will be the free coinage Senators.

silver men and five anti-silver members it is as certain as anything can be that no legislation not acceptable to the free-coinage Senators as a whole will be reported favorably during the life of this Congress, and it is even more certain

With the committee thus made up of eight

not acceptable to the free-coinage Senators as a whole will be reported favorably during the life of this Congress, and it is even more certain that there can be no legislation on the lines of the President's recommendations. After 1897 things may be different. The Republicans will then have a certain and safe working majority and the Finance Committee will again be reconstructed. Senator Voorhees of Indiana and Senator Vest of Missouri will probably be succeeded by Republicans, and it will then be possible to reconstruct the committee on a Republicans, and it will then be possible to reconstruct the committee on a Republicans, and it will then be possible to reconstruct the committee on a Republicans. The terms of Messra, Morrill of Vermont, Jones of Arkansas, Allison of lowa, Platt of Connecticut, and Jones of Nevada will also expire in 1897, but their successors will be men of the same political faith with the possible exception of Mr. Jones of Nevada. Henow calls himself a Populist, but in 1897 he may be back in the Republican party or be succeeded by a Republican. In, any event, after 1897, the Finance Committee of the Senate will have a majority of members opposed to the free coinage of silver, but until after that time nothing but free silver legislation can receive the endorsement of the committee.

In the make-up of the committees no Senator receives such a conspicuous promotion as Mr. Wolcott of Colorado. In addition to becoming a member of the Finance Committee, Mr. Wolcott of Colorado. In addition to becoming a member of the Finance Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, one of the most important committees in the Senate. His success is due not alone to his popularity and a general recognition of his abilities, but to the self-sacrificing friendsulp of his colleague. Mr. Teller. In order that Mr. Wolcott may recresent the greatest silver-producing State in the Union on the Finance Committee and not be compelled to give up other important committee metaling hard work, and without the slightest cha

CARLISLE'S DELAYED REPORT.

It May Be Presented to Congress on Mon day if the President Returns, WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.-Unless there is other unforeseen delay, Secretary Carlisle's report will be presented to Congress on Monday nextthat is, if the President should return in time to hold a consultation over it before Congress meets on Monday. The despatch which Private Secretary Thurber sent to Norfolk, Va., two days ago, saying that it was the desire of members of the Cabinet that a special meeting should be held not later than Monday next, is understood to have met with a response indicating that the President will be back in Washington on or before that day. It would surprise

cating that the President will be back in Washington on or before that day. It would surprise no well-informed official if the presentation of the report were delayed till Tuesday next.

Senator Sherman, who is preparing to answer the financial part of the President's message, will notseeak until after he has had an opportunity of digesting Mr. Carlisle's report, and this may compel him to postpone his speech until after the holidays. Not only Mr. Sherman, but other members of the Senate Finance Committee have expressed their surprise and discontent at the delay in receiving this report.

"This delay is something entirely unusual," said Mr. Sherman. "The law requires the report of the Secretary of the Treasury to be sent in at the opening of Congress, and we are still without it."

When it was suggested to Mr. Sherman that possibly Mr. Carlisle did not feel like releasing his report without having first submitted it to the President, Mr. Sherman said:

"Very likely that is true. I can hardly think that Mr. Carlisle will give the President's views that cordial endorsement that Mr. Cleveland would doubtless like. Mr. Carlisle has been in public life too long, as I believe, to be misled with the idea that the plan proposed by Mr. Carlisle will see that the plan proposed by Mr. Carlisle will see that the present tariff, with its non-capacity for producing revenue, has very much to do with the condition of the Treasury."

THE NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON

Itinerary of Admiral Bunco's Cruise to the West Indies and the Carribean Sea, WASHINGTON, Dec. 13,-The Navy Department to-day consented to make public the pro osed itineracy of Admiral Bunce's squadron of evolution, to which much attention has been attracted by rumors that its voyage to the tropics hinged on the Venezuelan controversy and the warning of the British newspapers tha a visit by the squadron to any Venezuelan port would be looked upon with disfavor by Grea Britain. A perusal of the itinerary appended shows that Trinidad, a day's sail from the Ven-ezuelan coast, will be the nearest approach to the territory in controversy, and it may or may not be of significance that thirteen days will be spent these.

the territory in controversy, and it may or may not be of significance that thirteen days will be spent there.

Admiral Bunce's squadron will consist of the New York, the Columbia, the Raleigh, and the New York, the Columbia, the Raleigh, and the Cincinnati, all cruisers, and the Maine, sometimes described as an armored cruiser, but more frequently as a second-class battle ship. The itinerary shows that the squadron will sail from Hampton Roads on Dec. 21, and that the first stop will be at 8t. Thomas on Dec. 27. The fleet is scheduled to arrive at Trinidad on Jan. 25. During its stay there the squadron will have drill and target practice in the Ray of Paria. After leaving Trinidad the fleet will stop at 8t. Lucia, Porto Rico, San Domingo, Port-au-Prince, Kingston, Colon, and possibly at Chiriqui and Greytown, returning to Hampton Roads on May 12, 1896. It will coal at 8t. Thomas, St. Lucia, and Key West.

DROWNING MARINE RESCUED. A Night Watchman Did It, but Two Reform

Cops Claimed the Credit. James Anderson, a marine from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, fell into the East River at Marke street about midnight on Thursday, and, when atreet about midnight on Thursday, and, when drowning, was fished out by Archibald Turple, a night watchman on the pier, aided by John Shea of 23 Catharine street.

Policemen Kelly and Gilmartin of the Madison street station came along after the marine had been rescued and had him removed to the Gon-verneur Hospital. They reported at the station that they had rescued Anderson. Gilmartin and Kelly were appointed by the reform Police Board. Board.

The marine will recover from his ducking, He is the eighteenth man Turple has rescued from drowning. Last February during a snow storm Turple plunged into the river and saved a drowning sallor.

The New York Herald's The New York Herald's
Magnificent Christmas Number of 72 pages will be
issued on Sunday next. December 16. In addition to all the news, it will contain a superbly illustrated Art Section of 28 pages, in colors and half
tones including a gainsy of features appropriate to
Christmastide, among which will be "A Tragic Idy'
by Paul Bourget, the Herald's \$3,000 Prize Noveistee, the \$1,000 Prize Epic Poem, the Herald Building as a Doll's House, a Yachting Puzzle, and a host
of other good things.

Frice, as usual, 5 cents. Don't miss it,—4du,

NO NEWS OF THE PRESIDENT. Flerce Storm on the Sounds and All the

Telegraph Wires Down. NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 13 .- President Cleveland and his party have succeeded in losing themselves to the outside world, for no one knows where they are to-night.

The Violet was to have left Hatteras to-day but whether she did so is unknown, for a gale has been raging over the North Carolina sounds, and the wires between Kitty Hawk and Hat teras are down. At Kitty Hawk the wind blew at a rate of sixty-eight miles an hour. It was probably much heavier at Hatteras.

No vessels have arrived from North Carolina waters, and it is the opinion of sailing masters that the Violet could not have made the run up Pamlico Sound under the heavy winds pre valling.

Another obstacle meets the President or his return. The water in the Albemarie and Chesapeake Canal, through which the Violet must pass on her way to Norfolk, now measures only 51/2 feet, the lowest ever known in that connecting link between Virginia and North Carolina.

It is probable that the Presidential party will have to go to Elizabeth City, N. C., and come to Norfolk by rail. The storm to-day around Hatteras is the worst so far this season.

SALOON LICENSES IN DANGER. Excise Board Begins a Crusade Against Old Offenders.

The Excise Board yesterday for the first time ook up a case for the revocation of a saloor license on the ground of two convictions having een secured against the proprietor in a criminal court. The case was that of Nannery & Gaffney, who keep a saloon at 381 Second avenue. The only evidence offered was the record of two convictions in the Special Sessions. The defendants' counsel moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that it was insufficient. The motion was denied, and until Dec. 20 was allowed the defendants to show that the convictions were not legal. If they cannot prove their illegality the license will be revoked. It is expected that the Commissioners, in accordance with their idea of reducing the number of saloons, will take summary action in

JAPANESE LEAVE PORT ARTHUR. The Powers Said to Have Demanded Ja

every case presented.

LONDON, Dec. 13 .-- A Globe despatch says that Chinese officials resumed possession of Port Arthur on Dec. 12, Gen. Sum, in behalf of China, receiving the station from Japanese officers. THE POWERS SAID TO HAVE MADE THE DEMAND LONDON, Dec. 13.-The Standard has a despatch from Berlin saying that the powers have addressed a note to Japan peremptorily demanding the departure of the Japanese troops from

A BULLET MISSES MISS BURNS. She Runs Into the House and Faints, and Her German Lover Is Arrested.

Gustav Stauber, aged 44, a German, rents r furnished room in Mrs. Musse's lodging house at 306 River street, Hoboken, Miss Bella Burns is a servant at the same place. She is a good-looking Irish girl of 22 years. Stauber, who fell in love with her, could talk to her only in German, which she could not understand There is an Irishman boarding in the house, and

There is an Irishman boarding in the house, and he, it is reported, won the girl's affections. Stanber quarrelled with the Irishman, and then quarrelled with Mrs. Muess because she allowed the Irishman to talk with Miss Burns.

Stauber went to his room early last evening. He watched at his bedroom window and saw Miss Burns leave the house to go to a neighboring grocery store. When she returned he opened the window and fired a shot. The builet bassed very near Miss Burns, and she ran into the house and fainted in the arms of Mrs. Muess.

Conway, who has been indicted by the United States Grand Jury for robbing the Post Office at Riggston, Ill., and John Rogers, known as "Blacky," who is being held pending the action of the United States Grand Jury for robbing the

of the United States Grand Jury for robbing the Post Office at Rockport, Ill., sawed an iron ralling which joins the south wall of the jail, charged it with dynamite, and then ignited the fuse. The explosion was terrific, and was heard about a mile away.

After the explosion they snatched the iron pipe, and began beating against the wall to kneck out the remaining wall. The dynamite failed to do its work. None of the prisoners escaped. Almost every bar in the jail was loosened by the explosion.

EVIDENCE OF INDIAN MURDER A Squaw Fleeing on Horseback Drons Miss Merrill's Clothes.

Merrill and his daughter have escaped. Sheriff Wight of Graham county, in command of the pursuing party, returned to Duncan on Wednesday night. He and his posse overtook an Apache squaw and buck near Whitlock on last Apache squaw and buck near Whitlock on last Monday. A running fight ensued, during which the indians escaped.

When first seen the Indians had just killed a horse and were preparing the noonday meal. When he posse appeared they dropped everything. The squaw escaped on a horse and the buck on foot. To lighten herself the squaw threw away the clothing taken from the body of Miss Merrill. Although only two Indians were seen, there was evidence that more had belonged to the party.

PHOENIX, Dec. 13.-The assassins of H. H.

THE REV. DR. PULLMAN TO FIGHT. Says He Is Ready to Go to Jatl for His

Words About Mile, May. BRIDGEPORT, Dec. 13.-Col. Robert G. Ingersoll has been engaged by Mile. Jane May to assist in the prosecution of the slander suit instituted against the Rev. Dr. Joseph Pullman of his city. Dr. Pullman has engaged ex Judge Henry B. Stoddard of New Haven to look after his interests. Dr. Pullman said to-day that the words alleged in the complaint are only a part of what was said. He says he is ready to go to jail, if need be, in defence of his actions.

TAKEN FOR ESCAPED CONVICTS. Fighter Smith and Dan O'Leary, the Pedes-

trian, Fired at by a Countable. BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 13.-"Denver" Smith, while training yesterday, came very near being Dan O'Leary, the ex-champion long-distance runner, they were shot at several times by Beputy Constable Daniels at Woodlawn, a small place a few miles from here. The deputy thought the men had escaped from a prison and called on them to halt after which he began firing. Neither man was burt. killed. While making a fourteen-mile run with

Tortured a Man by Hanging,

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.-Three drunken Poles, Anton Mazarkeewig, Adolph Wemple, and John Hornvoir, at 583 Dickson street yesterday called in Abraham Mar, a Jewish peddler of vegoin Abraham Mar, a Jewish peddier of vege-tables, who was passing. Producing a clothes-line, the Poles told the peddier he must pray according to the Christian fashion or be hanged up by the neck until he was dead. The Jew re-fused and he was drawn up three times. The third time he became insensible, and when he was let down seemed to be dead. Neighbors re-vived Mar. The three tormentors were arrested.

Canadians Here to Meet Sir Charles Tapper. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, Minister of Justice of Canada; Lieut.-Col. Strathy of Montreal, and several representatives of Canadian news-papers arrived in the city yesterday, and are at the Hotel Brunswick. They are here to meet Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian High Com-missioner at London, who is due to-day on the steamship Campania from Liverpool.

Elegance and effectiveness rule in the holiday stock of fine furniture at Film's. 45 W. 23d st.—4du.

PROGRAMME FOR ALBANY.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

GREATER NEW YORK BILL AND

EXCISE BILL UNDER WAY. Raines Is Helping Braft the Excise Bill, Which Will Be on the Ohlo Pian,

and Abolish Excise Boards-Lauterback Goes to Ellersile to See Gov. Morton. The Hon, Edward Lauterbach, President of he Republican County Committee, spent yesterday with Gov. Morton at Ellerslie. The Governor received the Hon. William Brook-

field, Lauterbach's sworn enemy, at the Excentive Chamber in Albany two weeks ago. and yesterday it was Mr. Lauterbach's turn. He went to Ellerslie at Gov. Morton's request. Mr. Brookfield went to see the Governor to convince him that some of the State patron-age shortly to be at his command should be given to Republicans in New York county who do not affliate with Mr. Lauterbach and the dominant element in the Republican county organization. Gov. Moreon is ready to Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, Speaker Hame

liton Fish, and many other Republicans have had talks within the last few days as to the best policy to be pursued in matters of legislation at Albany this winter. All are very reti-cent as to what occurred at these conferences. cent as to what occurred at these conferences.
But it was determined has night that the pregramme should be that the Greater New York bill and the Excise bill should be introduced at Albany with a bang; that there should be no delay, and that the Assembly and the Senate should get immediately to work on them after organizing and after the legislative committees are named. A number of Republicans, including Albert S. Boardman of Tracy, Boardman & Platt, are now engaged in framing these two bills. The Greater New York bill appears to be the puzzler. There are many ramifications to it which require the closest scrutiny, and it was said last night that new suggestions concerning it are being made almost hourly. The bill is not complete, and it will not be, it is said, for the next thirty days, but when it is finished it will be sent with celerity through the Assembly and the Senta.

There is also a committee of Republicans.

days, but when it is finished it will be sents with celerity through the Assembly and the Senata.

There is also a committee of Republicans, including Senator John Raines, who are drafting an Excise bill, and the betting is that the bill these Republicans submit will be accepted at Albany, notwithstanding the objections of Charles Stewart Smith and his friends in the Chamber of Commerce.

The Excise bill, as far as made up, provides for the adoption of the Ohio idea in many of its details. For instance, in cities of the first class, like New York, the highest license fee will be \$750; for cities of the second class, \$400; third class, \$400; villages, \$125, and towns, \$75. It is believed that a bill of this character will be acceptable to Gov. Morton and that it will be speedly signed. It is proposed that the revenues from these licenses shall be turned into the State treasury and that the Board of Excise Commissioners shall be legislated out of office. The Republicans propose, if possible, to centralize at Albany the power over the saloons.

The Chamber of Commerce Committee appointed to draft an Excise bill met yesterday at the chamber and deliberated further upon the High License bill and the Local Option bills will receive no serious consideration as Albany this winter.

ALLISON BOOM LOOKING UP. So Platt and Clarkson Say-Getting Lieug on Beds in St. Louis.

Col. Henry L. Swords, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Republican National Committee, left New York last night for St. Louis to engage rooms. first for the National Committee, then for Gen-James S. Clarkson, who is to precipitate the Allison boom, and last, but by no means least, to secure apartments for Senator Matthew Stanley Quay of Pennsylvania and the Pennsylvania delegation, for Garrett A. Hobart and Miss Burns leave the house to go to a neighboring grocery store. When she returned he opened the window and fired a shot. The buillet passed very near Miss Burns, and she ran into the house and fainted in the arms of Mrs. Muesa.

A policeman disarmed Stauber and arrested him. Stauber said the shooting was accidental, PRISONERS USE DYNAMITE.

An Exp'esion in the Springfield, Hil., County Jail Which Faited.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 13.—At 6:30 o'clock this evening an attempt at jail breaking was made by the prisoners in the county jail. James the New Jersey delegation, and Sam Fessen-

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. hairman Harrity Issues a Call for a Meets ing of the National Committee on Jan, 16.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 13.-Chairman W. F. Harrity has issued a call for a meeting of the Demogratic National Committee, to be held at the Arlington Hotel, Washington, on Thursday, Jan. 16, 1896, to fix the time and place for the meeting of the Democratic National Convention of 1896, and for the transaction of other

of 1896, and for the transaction of other business.

The resolution offered by Gen. P. A. Collins of Massachusetts in the Democratic National Convention of 1892, requesting the Democratic National Committee to provide accommissations only for the delegates, the alternaces, the members of the Democratic National Committee, and the members of the press, will be acted upon. The resolution is now in the hands of a sub-committee of the National Committee, composed of William F. Harrity of Pennsylvania, who is Chairman of the committee; Bradery B. Smalley of Vermont, Arthur P. Gormag of Maryland, Ben T. Cable of Illinois, and Edward C. Wall of Wisconsin.

John C. New Gives a Dinner to Harrison, INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 13.-The Hon, John C. New gave a dinner in honor of Gen. Harrison this evening, and the political gossips are agog. this evening, and the political gossips are agog. The list of guests, besides Gen. Harrison, included the Hon. W. R. McKeen of Terre Haute, Judges W.ods, Baker, Monks, and Jordan of the Federal and State Supreme Courts, James Whitcomb Riley, and Harry S. New. While there was more or less talk of a political nature the discussion of Presidential prospects was carefully avoided.

Bucket Shop Goes Under Owing \$750.

Another little bucket shop has gone under in Wall street. It was only six weeks old. It was run by Hagan, Packer & Co. at 55 Broadway, and in all of their circulars they were "bankers and brokers." Things became squally three ers and brokers." Things became squally three weeks ago and Hagau departed. Yesterday Packer told half a dozen of the creditors of the institution that he proposed to start out and raise money to pay them. Their claims amounted to \$750. He hasn't got back yet. J. H. Weaver, one of the creditors, said that the partners were W. C. Hagan of 17:3 South avenue, Allegheny, Pa., and E. L. Packer, 58 West Twenty-fifth street, New York, who came from Pittsburgh.

A Very Important Part of a Saloon Norman T. Willey, a saloon keeper at 202 First street, Hoboken, began suit yesterday, in the Hoboken District Court, against his landady, Mrs. Pauline Wittig, who lives in the same house, for \$75 damages. Willey rented same house, for a standard standard same house, for a same and agreement with Mrs. Wittig that he was to have the use of the side door of the saloon. The side door opens into the hall. Mrs. Wittig objected to the door being open, and on Aug. 15 she locked it. Willey says he will have a non-ber of saloon keepers testify as to the profits of the side-door trade.

Newtoundland's Coast Storm-swep

Sr. Jone's, Dec. 13. Reports of yesterday's storm show that there was widespread deca-tation. The whole cosst was swept. Fit idecans will not be received for somedays. The steamer Clunda, from Liverpool, arrived to-day. She experience of her officers. They feared have would go to the battom. The steamer Cartingfinan has not arrived, and the steamer Portiaginan has not arrived, and the steamer Portiaging to three days out from Hallfax, the longest passage she ever has made.

School Census to Begin Monday.

Chief Conlin said yesterday that the police rould begin taking the school census on Monday. One policeman will be assigned to each election district. The census books and other stationery required for the purpose have been delivered at the various station houses.

Deerfoot Farm sausages cost a little more, but are made of dairy fed pige -Adv.